

Sabbath Schools.

The Sabbath Schools connected with the different churches continue in a prosperous condition. The report of the average attendance during the year 1867, of the twenty-one schools connected with the Sunday School Union, is as follows:

SCHOOLS.	No. Scholars on Roll.	No. Teachers on Roll.	Average attendance June 1866, to June, 1867.	Average attendance of Teachers.	Volumes in Library.
First Baptist.....	500	50	297		2,000
First Presbyterian.....	320	46	230	42	650
First Congregational.....	415	61	315	55	1,300
Powell Street Methodist.....	355	40	190	25	1,150
Howard Presbyterian.....	400	47		35	1,300
Seamen's Bethel.....	60	11	46	9	400
Howard Street Methodist.....	572	55	355	49	1,300
Zion Methodist.....	87	7	56	7	200
African Methodist.....	75	5	215	5	250
Second Congregational.....	365	35	219	29	955
Folsom St. German Meth.....	160	16	108	13	800
Mariners' Church.....	120	10	70	8	300
Broadway German Meth.....	116	17	109	15	511
Green St. Congregational.....	315	30	245	25	1,064
Larkin St. Presbyterian.....	118	12	72	9	400
Second Baptist.....	325	31	116	10	500
Third Congregational.....	420	31	330	30	1,300
Industrial School.....	175		175		2,000
Oakland Presbyterian.....	288	38	191	30	631
Bush St. Mission Presby'n.....	60	11	50	10	150
Mission Street Methodist.....	78	9	42	8	579
Hayes Valley Presbyterian.....	100	15	80	10	250
Central Methodist.....	180	26	150	23	700
Montgomery St. Methodist.....	120	14	78	11	150
Potrero Union.....	52	8	39	8	107
Tabernacle Baptist.....	167	15	70	12	200
Fisk.....	125				200
Christian.....	70	10	45	9	200
South Park Congregational.....	102		102		200
Union Square Baptist.....	165	22	135		380
Total.....	6,205	632	4,130	487	19,927

SAN FRANCISCO BENEVOLENT ASSOCIATION.

Of all the benevolent institutions established in our city none have been productive of more real, substantial and lasting good in proportion to the means employed than the San Francisco Benevolent Association. Although less than four years old—filling up, as it has done, a most important hiatus in the benevolent institutions of the day—this association has, in a quiet and unpretentious way, been productive of incalculable good. It was organized at a time when the want of such an institution was most severely felt and its aid most essentially needed. While our City and State were eliciting the admiration of the entire Union for the liberality of their largesses to the various funds for the relief of the sick and wounded soldiers, there was here at home in our very midst, a large amount of suffering which was unrelieved and unprovided for.

The number of persons assisted since its organization is as follows: From April, 1865, to April, 1866, 7,632; April, 1866, to April, 1867, 7,405; April, 1867, to April, 1868, 6,782. Making a total of 21,819.

The amount of money dispensed for charitable purposes during the same period amounted to \$93,403 44, or at an average cost of about four dollars a month for each person assisted.

The particular business and objects of the Association are the elevation of the physical and moral condition of the indigent; and so far as is compatible with these objects, and the means at control, the relief of their immediate necessities.

Officers—Robert B. Swain, President; J. W. Stow, Treasurer; I. S. Allen, Secretary. The

rooms of the association are at the corner of California and Webb streets.

CALIFORNIA LABOR AND EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE.

This institution, designed to furnish labor for all applicants, irrespective of sex or nationality, was organized in the early part of April, 1867. No fees are exacted from those to whom employment is furnished, the expenses of the Exchange being defrayed by the subscriptions of its members and the contributions of the public. From the commencement of operations until the end of September, 1868, employment had been supplied to 7,168 persons, 1,332 of whom were females. The applicants were made up of all nationalities and callings, the greater portion consisting of farm laborers and mechanics, though situations were secured for persons of every vocation, where practicable. The most of the applicants consisted of recent arrivals, more than one-half having come into the country since the first of January last. The current expenditures of the Exchange have thus far averaged about \$700 per month—income \$500, the difference having been drawn from a fund of \$2,000, accumulated by first collections. The revenues of the institution are derived from dues of members, amounting to \$1.00 each per month, and such donations as may be obtained from other sources. The office and headquarters of the Exchange are at 319 Battery Street, where the very efficient Secretary of the establishment, H. C. Bennett, and his assistants, will be found in attendance.

Masonic, Odd Fellows and Red Mens' Orders.

Among the most prominent of our public institutions are these benevolent orders. There is, probably, no city in the Union where these associations are in a more flourishing condition than in San Francisco. Each of these orders owns a handsome property—fine building with handsome halls for the use of the association. In the elegant building owned by the Masonic Order, built by a joint-stock association of the members, there are four large halls for the use of the lodges, and a large banquetting hall, with ante-rooms, committee rooms, and offices. This structure is one of the handsomest public buildings of our city.

The Odd Fellows' Order is also in a most flourishing condition, having recently purchased and fitted up for the use of the Order the property on Montgomery Street, between California and Pine, known as Tucker's Hall. The library of this institution is one of the best in the city, abounding in rare works, relating especially to the history of our State.

The Improved Order of Red Men have erected recently a commodious hall on Bush Street, near Dupont, for the accommodation of the different lodges in this city.

For list of the different associations, and the officers of each, see Appendix, pages 753, 758, 759 and 761.

Hospitals.

In so far as numbers and size are concerned, the hospitals of San Francisco will compare favorably with other cities of its extent and population. Private institutions abound. The Germans and French each have fine hospital buildings, the Sisters of Mercy own a large structure on Rincon Hill and the Italians and Swiss have lately made arrangements